

In memoriam Hans Georg Niemeyer (1933-2007)

Roald Docter

“Throughout the sometimes controversial history of the Phoenicians’ return to Western thinking, the oeuvre of Hans Georg Niemeyer has been a powerful beacon of sanity, scholarship and integrity: his name is, and will long remain, synonymous with all that is good and reliable in our growing experience and knowledge – which he has done much to expand – of ‘die Phönizier und die Mittelmeerwelt im Zeitalter Homers’.” (Ridgway 1998, 301)



Hans Georg Niemeyer 30 November 1933 - 5 September 2007
(Photo: Archive Niemeyer family, Hamburg).

While I was waiting for a bus at an excavation at Apollonia Pontica, the sad news arrived that Hans Georg Niemeyer had passed away. Oddly enough, the setting, a classical Greek colonial necropolis on the Black Sea coast, felt rather appropriate and even comforting. For although Hans Georg Niemeyer will be remembered as one of the founders of modern Phoenician scholarship, the course of his training, his teaching, and his writing had, in large part, followed on Classical Archaeology.

Hans Georg Niemeyer was born in Hamburg on November 30th 1933. He attended the Humanistic Gymnasium Johanneum, the oldest school in Hamburg (founded in 1529 as a 'Gelehrtschule'). Here were laid the foundations of his later interests and career. He studied Classical Archaeology, Ancient History and Classical Philology at the Universities of Hamburg and Marburg. In 1959 he defended his dissertation (*Promachos. Untersuchungen zur Darstellung der bewaffneten Athena in archaischer Zeit*, published in 1960) under the supervision of Ernst Homann-Wedeking at Hamburg. This dissertation earned him one of the famed travel grants of the German Archaeological Institute (*Reisestipendium des DAI*, 1959/1960). During this *Stipendiatenreise* he realized his passion for the archaeology of Spain, a passion furthered by his ensuing assistantship in the German Archaeological Institute at Madrid. For his *Habilitation* he worked with Heinz Kähler in Köln, where in 1966 he finished his *Habilitationsschrift* (*Studien zur statuarischen Darstellung der römischen Kaiser*, published in 1968 as *Monumenta Artis Romanae* 9). It was in Köln that he began his impressive academic career, rising from the rank assistant to professor, before his appointment as full professor at the University of Hamburg in 1980.

While prospecting in 1961 at the Cerro del Peñón near Torre del Mar, his wife, Dr. Doris Niemeyer-Brandes, picked up two fragments of what seemed to be Proto-Corinthian *kytlae* (Fig. 1).¹ These sherds apparently confirmed an earlier identification, made by Adolf Schulten, that the site was the Phocaeen/Massaliote colony of Mainake (Niemeyer 1962). This site offered a unique opportunity to investigate the alleged westernmost colony of the Greeks with a methodologically advanced approach. Niemeyer, Hermanfrid Schubart and Manuel Pellicer Catalán proposed to study the interaction of Greek colonists and indigenous populations with all of the scientific rigor that German prehistoric excavation methods had to offer. After initiating the excavations in 1964, they soon realized that they had found not a Greek but a Phoenician colonial settlement, the first to be encountered on the Iberian Peninsula, which they called Toscanos after a local farmstead. A few years later, the young archaeologists discovered the important necropolis of Trayamar, near Morro de Mezquitilla. In 1986, following upon these Spanish campaigns, Niemeyer moved his settlement-orientated research to the center of the Mediterranean: Carthage. Profiting from his experience in Spain, the ensuing

¹ Docter 1994, 24, fig. 2. These sherds actually belong to one Middle Proto-Corinthian to Early Corinthian *kytyle* and to another Pithekoussan version of such a *kytyle*.

excavations would prove to be his most prolific. His fieldwork resulted in an exceptionally wide-ranging and in-depth final report (Niemeyer *et alii* 2007), which serves as a worthy capstone to the impressive edifice of his scientific publications.²



Fig. 1. Cigarette box, once containing the two ‘Proto-Corinthian’ *kotyle* fragments found in Hans Georg Niemeyer’s survey of 1961 in Toscanos (the so-called *Scherben* ‘Mainake’).

In the *Madriider Mitteilungen*, Hermanfrid Schubart recently offered a touching personal tribute to Niemeyer’s pioneering contributions to West-Phoenician archaeology (Schubart 2009), a tribute that highlighted Niemeyer’s varied scientific interests, ranging from Greek and Roman sculpture, through metallurgy, Greek pottery, architecture, through the mechanisms of trade and colonisation, to the history of the archaeological discipline. Also, his dedication to bringing the results of archaeological research to a general public through publications, lectures and exhibitions did not escape Schubart’s praise.

In this *in memoriam*, therefore, I will confine myself to just a few personal memories of Hans Georg Niemeyer, such as they are, for the most part related to our twenty years of collaboration in and about Carthage. Our first contact dates back to February 5th 1987, while Niemeyer was holding a visiting professorship in Bordeaux. He was asked to have me participate in his excavations in Toscanos (which in fact had ended already in 1984), but then invited me to join his new field project in Carthage in April of 1987. There Niemeyer - in cooperation with Friedrich Rakob, who was the official director - created a collegial and inspirational atmosphere around our small excavation team, which included Christoph Briesse, Karin Mansel and Hans-Werner and Helga Frank. His leadership made an overwhelming impression on me. Niemeyer showed himself a talented teacher in the field, challenging all to go beyond mere excavation routine. He would constantly remind you that, in fact, *human hands* had laid the foundation walls and had crafted the pottery vessels, of which we found fragments by the thousands.

² Schubart lists a bibliography of Hans Georg Niemeyer (Schubart 2009, 362-374), with no fewer than 209 different entrees. A small number of his publications had not been included in this overview: Niemeyer 1979,2; Niemeyer, Docter *et alii* 2002; van Wijngaarden-Bakker *et alii* 2003, Docter *et alii* 2005,1; Docter *et alii* 2005,2. To these lists, three posthumous articles can now be added: Niemeyer 2007, Docter *et alii* 2007 and Niemeyer, Docter, Schmidt 2009.



Fig. 2. *Phönizier im Westen* Conference, Köln 1979: (from left to right): Hermanfrid Schubart, José Maria Blázquez Martínez, Manuel Pellicer Catalán, Brian Shefton, Mariel-Louise Buhl, J. Nicholas Coldstream, Giorgio Buchner, Lawrence Stager.



Fig. 3. *Phönizier im Westen* Conference, Köln 1979: (from left to right): [Antonia Ciasca], Wolfgang Röllig, Poul Jørgen Riis, Hans Georg Niemeyer, Benedikt J.S. Isserlin, William Culican, Hermanfrid Schubart, José Maria Blázquez Martínez, [Manuel Pellicer Catalán], Brian Shefton, Mariel-Louise Buhl.



Fig. 4. *Phönizier im Westen* Conference, Köln 1979: (clockwise, from left): [Max Prausnitz], Colette Charles-Picard, Gilbert Picard, Maria Eugenia Aubet Semmler, Sandro Filippo Bondi, Antonia Ciasca, Wolfgang Röllig, Poul Jørgen Riis, Hans Georg Niemeyer, Benedikt J.S. Isserlin, William Culican, [Hermanfrid Schubart], José Maria Blázquez Martínez, Manuel Pellicer Catalán, [Brian Shefton], Mariel-Louise Buhl, J. Nicholas Coldstream, [Giorgio Buchner], Lawrence Stager, Brigitte Treumann.



Fig. 5. *Phönizier im Westen* Conference, Köln 1979: (from left to right): Aldina Tusa Cutroni, Vincenzo Tusa, Gerta Maaß-Lindemann, [Barbara Grau-Zimmermann], Max Prausnitz, Colette Charles-Picard, Gilbert Picard, Maria Eugenia Aubet Semmler.

I recall one moment in particular, a few years later in 1991, when we were sitting on the edge of the trench after a full days' work. Niemeyer smoked his cigarette as we looked at the remains of the Punic quarter below the Roman *decumanus maximus*. The grim fate of Carthage - ransacked by the Roman troops in the Spring of 146 BC and thoroughly destroyed by a fire that raged for days and nights - brought back memories of his youth in Hamburg. In the summer of 1943 he had witnessed the Allied bombardment and the destruction of his hometown. Never before or since have I been made more tangibly aware of the relation between past and present.

In 1986/1987, when I was looking for an appropriate Phoenician subject for my Masters thesis at the University of Amsterdam, my tutor, Kees Neeft, drew my attention to two recent publications: The proceedings of the *Phönizier im Westen* symposium of 1979 (Niemeyer 1982) and Niemeyer's Theodor Mommsen-Lecture of 1983 (Niemeyer 1984).³ Neeft realized that these two publications offered state-of-the-art analysis of Phoenician archaeology, and after twenty-five years, *Phönizier im Westen* still remains a landmark in our discipline. Apparently organised at a time when smoking was still allowed in the *Grafisches Kabinett* of the Wallraf-Richartz Museum (judging from the filled ashtrays in Figs 2-5), this symposium brought together a select group of scholars, from diverse academic disciplines, concerned with the settlements of, as well as cultural contact with, the Phoenicians. This unprecedented approach to Phoenician studies, broadly international yet restricted in scope, served as a model for symposia in the decades that followed.⁴ As a paragon of northern European scholarship, Niemeyer combined a respectful appreciation of colleagues from other countries, traditions, generations, and disciplines, with a generous, well-read, and immense intellect. While he arguably established a certain school of thought while at Hamburg, he continually refused to have his research agenda guided by the narrow constraints and disciplinary boundaries of (national) 'schools'. He considered all participants in the scientific discourse as partners and colleagues, from whom one should always take the risk of learning something new.

The years I spent as his student and colleague, and the time as guest in the home of Hans Georg and Doris Niemeyer, have shaped both my career and character. I consider it a privilege to have been one of his pupils. To the field of Phoenician studies, and particularly to the study of Carthage, his passing comes as a great loss. Fortunately, the fact that his personal library could be acquired for Ghent University and the fact that these publications will play a role in the formation and research of future generations of archaeologists comes as some small consolation.

³ It was also Kees Neeft who introduced me to Niemeyer, by way of a letter of recommendation. They had met in 1984 at the Conference on Greek and Related Pottery in the Allard Pierson Museum, Amsterdam (see Niemeyer 1984).

⁴ See the useful disciplinary overview: Niemeyer 1995,3; and now particularly, Helas, Marzoli 2009.

Each book carries an *ex libris* with the symbol of Tanit from the pavement of the 5th century BC sanctuary he discovered in 1991. Thus, beyond his scholarly output, this excellent library will serve to keep alive the memory of Hans Georg Niemeyer, a passionate excavator of Carthage, who died on September 5th 2007 at the age of 73.



Publications on Carthage by Hans Georg Niemeyer in chronological order

- Niemeyer H.G., 1979,1, Review of Cintas P., *Manuel d'archéologie I. Histoire et archéologie comparées. Chronologie des temps archaïques de Carthage et des villes phéniciennes de l'Ouest*, Paris 1970, and *Manuel d'Archéologie punique II. La civilisation carthaginoise. Les réalisations matérielles*, Paris 1976, *Gnomon* 51, 276-280 [for Niemeyer 1979,2, see below].
- Niemeyer H.G., 1984,1, Die Phönizier und die Mittelmeerwelt im Zeitalter Homers. Zweite Theodor Mommsen-Vorlesung 1983, *Jahrbuch des Römisch-Germanischen Zentralmuseums, Mainz*, 31, 3-94 [especially 57-62; for Niemeyer 1984,2, see below].
- Niemeyer H.G., 1987,1, Afrika, jüngste Provinz der Archäologie. Karthager und Römer im »weißen« Afrika, in: Pörtner R., Niemeyer H.G. (eds.), *Die großen Abenteuer der Archäologie* 9, Salzburg, 3169-3196.
- Niemeyer H.G., 1987,2, Campagne UNESCO. Brefs Rapports Archéologiques. Allemagne. Un sondage au carrefour du Decumanus Maximus et du Kardo X de Carthage, *CEDAC Carthage Bulletin* 8, 8.
- Niemeyer H.G., 1989,1, *Das frühe Karthago und die phönizische Expansion im Mittelmeerraum. Als öffentlicher Vortrag der Joachim Jungius-Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften gehalten am 31. Mai 1988 in Hamburg* (Veröffentlichung der Joachim Jungius-Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften Hamburg 60), Göttingen [see Niemeyer 1989,2].
- Niemeyer H.G., 1989,2, Los comienzos de Cartago y la expansión fenicia en el área mediterránea, *Gerión* 7, 11-40 [Spanish translation of Niemeyer 1989,1].
- Niemeyer H.G., 1989,4, E villis Leonem? (zu einem Wasserspeierfragment aus Karthago), in: Lütcke H. (ed.), *Archäologischer Befund und historische Deutung. Festschrift Wolfgang Hübener zu seinem 65. Geburtstag* (Hammaburg N.F. 9), Neumünster, 67-71.

- Niemeyer H.G., 1989,5, A la recherche de la Carthage archaïque: premiers resultats des fouilles de l'Université de Hambourg en 1986 et 1987, *CEDAC Carthage Bulletin* 8, 20-22.
- Niemeyer H.G., 1990,1, The Phoenicians in the Mediterranean: A Non-Greek Model for Expansion and Settlement in Antiquity, in: Descœudres J.-P. (ed.), *Greek Colonists and Native Populations. Proceedings of the First Australian Congress of Classical Archaeology held in Honour of Emeritus Professor A.D. Trendall, Sydney 9-14 July 1985*, Canberra, Oxford, 469-489 [especially 477-479].
- Niemeyer H.G., 1990,2, A la recherche de la Carthage archaïque: premiers resultats des fouilles de l'Université de Hambourg en 1986 et 1987, in: *Carthage et son territoire dans l'antiquité. Histoire et archéologie de l'Afrique du Nord. Actes du IV^e Colloque International réuni dans le cadre du 113^e Congrès national des Sociétés savantes (Strasbourg, 5-9 avril 1988)*, Paris, 45-52.
- Niemeyer H.G., 1990,3, Karthago. Stadt der Phönizier am Mittelmeer, *Antike Welt* 21, 89-105.
- Niemeyer H.G., 1990,4, Die Phönizischen Niederlassungen im Mittelmeerraum, in: Gehrig U., Niemeyer H.G. (eds.), *Die Phönizier im Zeitalter Homers* [Exhibition catalogue Kestner-Museum, Hannover, 14.9.1990-25.11.1990], Mainz a.R., 45-64 [especially 57-61].
- Niemeyer H.G., 1990,5, Review of Barceló P.A., *Karthago und die Iberische Halbinsel vor den Barkiden. Studien zur karthagischen Präsenz im westlichen Mittelmeer vor der Gründung von Ebusus (VII. Jh. v. Chr.) bis zum Übergang Hamilcars nach Hispanien (237 v. Chr.)* (Antiquitas 1. Abhandlungen zur Alten Geschichte 37), Bonn 1988, *Historische Zeitschrift* 251,3, 667-668.
- Niemeyer H.G., 1992,1, Lixus: fondation de la première expansion phénicienne, vue de Carthage, in: *Lixus. Actes du colloque organisé par l'Institut des sciences de l'archéologie et du patrimoine de Rabat avec le concours de l'École française de Rome. Larache, 8-11 novembre 1989*, Rome, 45-57.
- Niemeyer H.G., 1992,2, Chronologie et caractères de l'habitat primitif. Premiers résultats: 1986-1988, in: Ennabli A. (ed.), *Pour sauver Carthage. Exploration et conservation de la cité punique, romaine et byzantine*, Paris, Tunis, 38-41.
- Niemeyer H.G., 1993,1, Die Stadt Karthago in Vergils Aeneis, *Der Altsprachliche Unterricht* 1993,2, 41-50.
- Niemeyer H.G., 1993,2, *Trade Before the Flag? On the Principles of Phoenician Expansion in the Mediterranean*, in: *Biblical Archaeology Today, 1990. Proceedings of the Second International Congress on Biblical Archaeology, Jerusalem June-July 1990*, Jerusalem, 335-344 [especially 337-338].

- Niemeyer H.G., 1993,3, Review of Rakob F. (ed.), *Die deutschen Ausgrabungen in Karthago* (Karthago I), Mainz a.R., 1991, *Bonner Jahrbücher* 193, 448-453.
- Niemeyer H.G., Docter R.F. *et alii*, 1993, Die Grabung unter dem Decumanus Maximus von Karthago. Vorbericht über die Kampagnen 1986-91, *Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Institut Römische Abteilung* 100, 201-244.
- Niemeyer H.G., 1994,1, Die Phönizier im Mittelmeerraum: Expansion oder Kolonisation?, in: *Universität Hamburg 1994 - Schlaglichter der Forschung zum 75. Jahrestag - Hamburger Beiträge zur Wissenschaftsgeschichte* 15, 321-347 [especially 342-344].
- Niemeyer H.G., 1994,2, Eine Ptolemäerkanne aus Karthago, in: *Hommages Jean Leclant. Études Isiaques* (Bibliothèque de l'École des Hautes Études 106), Vol. 3, Le Caire, 391-395.
- Docter R.F., Niemeyer H.G., 1994, Pithekoussai: The Cartaginian Connection. On the Archaeological Evidence of Euboeo-Phoenician Partnership in the 8th and 7th Centuries B.C., in: d'Agostino B., Ridgway D. (eds.), *APOIKIA. I più antichi insediamenti greci in occidente: funzioni e modi dell'organizzazione politica e sociale. Scritti in onore di Giorgio Buchner* (Annali sezione di archeologia e storia antica. Dipartimento di studi del mondo classico e del Mediterraneo antico NS 1) [1995], Napoli, 101-115.
- Niemeyer H.G., 1995,1, Expansion et colonisation, in: Krings V. (ed.), *La civilisation phénicienne et punique. Manuel de recherche* (Handbook of Oriental Studies. The Near East and Middle East 20), Leiden, New York, Köln, 247-267 [especially 263-264; for Niemeyer 1995,3, see below].
- Niemeyer H.G., 1995,2, Phoenician Toscanos as a Settlement Model? Its Urbanistic Character in the Context of Phoenician Expansion and Iberian Acculturation, in: Cunliffe B., Keay S. (eds.), *Social Complexity and the Development of Towns in Iberia. From the Copper Age to the Second Century AD* (Proceedings of the British Academy 86), Oxford, 67-88 [especially 73-75, 80].
- Niemeyer H.G., Docter R.F., Rindelaub A., 1995, Die Grabung unter dem Decumanus Maximus von Karthago. Zweiter Vorbericht, *Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Institut Römische Abteilung* 102, 475-502.
- Niemeyer H.G., 1995/1996, Die Wiederentdeckung des archaischen Karthago. Ein neues Bild für eine alte Phönizier-Stadt, *Nürnberger Blätter zur Archäologie* 12, 85-102.
- Niemeyer H.G., Rindelaub A., Schmidt K., 1996, *Karthago. Die alte Handelsmetropole am Mittelmeer. Eine archäologische Grabung* (Veröffentlichungen des Hamburger Museums für Archäologie und die Geschichte Harburgs [Helms-Museum] 75), Hamburg.

- Niemeyer H.G., 1997, Herrin über das westliche Mittelmeer - Karthago, in: *Brockhaus. Die Bibliothek. Weltgeschichte II*, Leipzig, Mannheim, 290-311.
- Niemeyer H.G., 1998, Karthago. Archäologischer Befund, in: Schumacher W., Wülfling P. (eds.), *Karthago und die Römer. Eine Nachbarschaft im Mittelmeerraum*, Frankfurt, 95-108.
- Niemeyer H.G., 1999, Die frühe phönizische Expansion im Mittelmeer. Neue Beiträge zu ihrer Beschreibung und ihren Ursachen, *Saeculum* 50, 153-175 [especially 172-174].
- Niemeyer H.G., 2000,1, The Early Phoenician City-States on the Mediterranean. Archaeological Elements for Their Description, in: Hansen M.H. (ed.), *A Comparative Study of Thirty City-State Cultures* (Historisk-filosofiske skrifter 21), Copenhagen, 89-115 [especially 101, 104-109].
- Niemeyer H.G., 2000,2, Karthago I. Ausgrabungen, in: Landfester M., Cancik H., Schneider H. (eds.), *Der Neue Pauly. Enzyklopädie der Antike. Rezeptions- und Wissenschaftsgeschichte* 14, Stuttgart, Weimar, 836-846.
- Niemeyer H.G., 2000,3, Un Nuevo santuario de la diosa Tanit en Cartago, in: Aubet M.E., Barthélemy M. (eds.), *Actas del IV Congreso Internacional de Estudios Fenicios y Púnicos, Cádiz, 2 al 6 de Octubre de 1995*, Cádiz, 635-642.
- Niemeyer H.G., 2001,1, Archaeological Evidence of early Iron Technology at Carthage and Other Phoenician Settlements, in: Descoeudres J.-P. (ed.), *The Origins of Iron Metallurgy. Proceedings of the First International Colloquium on The Archaeology of Africa and the Mediterranean Basin, The Museum of Natural History in Geneva, 4-7 June, 1999* (*Mediterranean Archaeology* 14), Sydney, 83-94.
- Niemeyer H.G., 2001,2, Die Phönizier auf dem Weg nach Westen, in: Koch M., Blech M., Kunst M. (eds.), *Denkmäler der Frühzeit. Hispania Antiqua* 1, Mainz a.R., 275-282 [especially 280].
- Niemeyer H.G., Docter R.F. et alii, 2002, Excavación bajo el Decumanus Maximus de Cartago durante los años 1986-1995: Informe preliminar, in: Vegas M. (ed.), *Cartago fenicio-púnica. Las excavaciones alemanas en Cartago 1975-1997* (Cuadernos de Arqueología Mediterránea 4) [1998], 47-109.
- Niemeyer H.G., Rolle R. (eds.), 2002, Peserico A., *Die offenen Formen der Red Slip Ware aus Karthago. Untersuchungen zur phönizischen Keramik im westlichen Mittelmeerraum* (Hamburger Werkstattreihe zur Archäologie. Veröffentlichungen des Archäologischen Instituts der Universität Hamburg, Arbeitsbereiche Vor- und Frühgeschichte Europas und Klassische Archäologie 5), Münster, Hamburg, London.

- Niemeyer H.G., 2002, Die Phönizier am Mittelmeer. Neue Forschungen zur frühen Expansion, in: Braun-Holzinger E.A., Matthäus H. (eds.), *Die nahöstlichen Kulturen und Griechenland an der Wende vom 2. zum 1. Jahrtausend v. Chr. Kontinuität und Wandel von Strukturen und Mechanismen kultureller Interaktion - Kolloquium des Sonderforschungsbereiches 295 „Kulturelle und sprachliche Kontakte“ der Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, 11.-12. Dezember 1998*, Möhnesee, 177-195 [especially 189].
- van Wijngaarden-Bakker *et alii* 2003: van Wijngaarden-Bakker L.H., Maliepaard C.H., Docter R.F., Niemeyer H.G., 2003, Op jacht in Carthago, *Phoenix* 49,1, 34-46.
- Niemeyer H.G., 2004, Mythos und Geschichte, Orient und Okzident, in: *Hannibal ad portas. Macht und Reichtum Karthagos* [Exhibition catalogue Badisches Landesmuseum Karlsruhe 25.9.2004-30.1.2005], Karlsruhe, Stuttgart, 38-43.
- Docter *et alii* 2005,1: Docter R.F., Niemeyer H.G., Nijboer A.J., Van der Plicht, J., Radiocarbon Dates of animal bones in the earliest levels of Carthage, in: Bartoloni G., Delpino F., De Marinis R., Gastaldi P. (eds.), *Oriente e Occidente: metodi e discipline a confronto. Rifflessioni sulla cronologia dell'età del ferro italiana* (Mediterranea. Quaderni Annuali dell'Istituto di Studi sulle Civiltà Italiane e del Mediterraneo Antico del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche I), 2004 [2005], 557-577.
- Docter *et alii* 2005,2: Docter R.F., Niemeyer H.G., Chelbi F., Maraoui Telmini B., La nouvelle Carthage. Nieuwe inzichten in de topografie van een antieke stad, *AVRA Bulletin* 5, [2004], 61-72.
- Niemeyer H.G., 2006, The Phoenicians in the Mediterranean, Between Expansion and Colonisation. A Non-Greek Model of Overseas Settlement and Presence, in: Tsatskheladze G.R. (ed.), *Greek Colonisation. An Account of Greek Colonies and Other Settlements Overseas* 1 (Mnemosyne Supplement 193), Leiden, Boston, 143-168 [especially 160-163].
- Niemeyer *et alii* 2007: Niemeyer H.G., Docter R.F., Schmidt K., Bechtold B. *et alii*, 2007, *Karthago. Die Ergebnisse der Hamburger Grabung unter dem Decumanus Maximus* (Hamburger Forschungen zur Archäologie 2), Mainz a.R.
- Docter *et alii* 2007: Docter R., Chelbi F., Maraoui Telmini B., Niemeyer H.G., De Wulf A., 2007, Punic Carthage: Two decades of archaeological investigations, in: López Castro J.L. (ed.), *Las ciudades fenicio-púnicas en el Mediterráneo Occidental*, Almería, 85-104.
- Niemeyer H.G., Docter R.F., Schmidt K., 2009, Die Hamburger Grabung unter dem Decumanus von Karthago, in: Helas S., Marzoli D. (eds.), *Phönizisches und punisches Städtewesen. Akten der internationalen Tagung in Rom vom 21. bis 23. Februar 2007* (Iberia Archaeologica 13), Mainz a.R., 171-178.

Other references

- Docter R.F., 1994, Two Sherds in a Cigarbox: the Greek Component in Toscanos - Mainake, *TALANTA* 24/25, 1992/1993 [1994], 23-41.
- Helas S., Marzoli D. (eds.), 2009, *Phönizisches und punisches Städtewesen. Akten der internationalen Tagung in Rom vom 21. bis 23. Februar 2007* (Iberia Archaeologica 13), Mainz a.R.
- Niemeyer H.G., 1962, Feldbegehung bei Torre del Mar (Prov. Málaga), *Madriider Mitteilungen* 3, 38-44.
- Niemeyer H.G., 1979,2, Kultur in Bruchstücken, *Abi Berufswahl-Magazin* 3,4, 24-27 [for Niemeyer 1979,1 see above].
- Niemeyer H.G. (ed.), 1982, *Phönizier im Westen. Die Beiträge des Internationalen Symposiums über »Die phönizische Expansion im Westlichen Mittelmeerraum« in Köln vom 24. bis 27. April 1979* (Madriider Beiträge 8), Mainz a.R.
- Niemeyer H.G., 1984,2, Griechische Keramik in phönizischen Faktoreien. Der Befund der Kampagne 1967 in Toscanos (Málaga), in: Brijder H.A.G. (ed.), *Ancient Greek and Related Pottery. Proceedings of the International Vase Symposium in Amsterdam (12-15 April 1984)* (Allard Pierson Series 5), Amsterdam, 212-217 [For Niemeyer 1984,1, see above].
- Niemeyer H.G., 1995,3, Phönizische Archäologie, gestern, heute und morgen: Eine Disziplin zwischen Chance und Risiko?, in: *I Fenici: Ieri oggi domani. Ricerche, scoperte, progetti (Roma 3-5 marzo 1994)*, Roma, 423-434 [for Niemeyer 1995,1 and Niemeyer 1995,2, see above].
- Niemeyer H.G., 2007, Review of Lembke K., *Die phönizische anthropoide Sarkophage. I. Fundgruppen und Bestattungskontexte* (Damaszener Forschungen 10), Mainz a.R. 2001, *Ancient West and East* 6, 348-350.
- Ridgway D., 1998: The Carthaginian Connection: A View from San Montano, in: Rolle R., Schmidt K., Docter R.F. (eds.), *Archäologische Studien in Kontaktzonen der antiken Welt* [Festschrift Hans Georg Niemeyer], Göttingen, 301-318.
- Schubart H., 2009, In memoriam Hans Georg Niemeyer (1933-2007), *Madriider Mitteilungen* 50, 355-374.

Prof. Dr. Roald F. Docter
Department of Archaeology
Ghent University
Sint-Pietersnieuwstraat 35
B-9000 Ghent - Belgium
Roald.Docter@UGent.be